

SALT LAKE DAILY HERALD

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It has been suggested that the proper punishment for Guiteau would be to shoot him in the back and have Dr. Bliss for surgeon.

THE GEORGIA senate, by a vote of 31 to 5, has passed the bill heretofore referred to in these columns, in reference to the propagation of certain Mormon doctrines in that state. The bill makes it a felony for any person by persuasion or otherwise to attempt to mislead or influence others in the commission of the crime of bigamy. The first section declares that it shall not be lawful for any person in any address to a public or private assembly of persons to counsel, advise or encourage in any way the violation of the laws of the state forbidding polygamy or bigamy. The second section provides that any person or persons who shall be guilty of the violation of this act shall, on conviction, be punished by confinement at labor in the penitentiary for any time not less than two nor longer than four years.

IN LONDON the Salvation Army—a detachment of which has been in America for some months—is not treated as well as in this country. The members are grossly abused in public streets, and even the police rarely interfere to save them from a stoning or kicking. Their places of worship are invaded and taken possession of, and gangs of ruffians organized by the keepers of gin shops, bound the unfortunate religionists about from place to place without mercy. A young scoundrel standing on one side of the street, lashed a member of the Army standing in a porch on the other side. He then dragged him into the street and brutally kicked him. The outrage was so gross and unjustifiable that the law officers were obliged to take cognizance of it. The young rascal was sent to jail for two months. The Army members cultivate meekness and humility, and refuse to resent in the way of retaliation any indignation put upon them.

THE CONDUCT of the Prince of Wales is exciting the grief of the English religious press. The London Christian World thinks it is high time that some public protest was made against the wanton profanity of the Sabbath by his royal highness. In a recent issue it says: "Last Lord's day he engaged a special train for the Northwestern line for Aylesbury, then drove to Waddesdon—a mansion belonging to F. De Rothschild, Esq. Arrived here, he summoned all the laborers in the village to make hay on the estate, ordered a memorial free to be planted, and spent the rest of the day at lawn-tennis. All bounds of decorum were broken through; the quiet village was in an uproar of festivity."

RECEIPT BOOKS FOR SALE AT HERALD OFFICE

WHAT LUST DID.

The fall of Captain H. W. Howgate is an instance of how rapid a man's descent to the devil may be when he is helped down by a lustful nature to which he has given way. Just as the signal person's rise in the world was an instance of what well-directed ambition will do for a man in this republican country. Howgate, when he started out in life for himself was a poor carpenter, and his family and friends were like him all poor, nor was he well educated, but he applied himself assiduously to book, and by hard study made himself known as a man of learning as well as a good mechanic. When the war broke out he went with a Michigan regiment as second lieutenant, and afterwards achieved fame as an officer in the signal service, being practically at the head of the department for some time, and came near succeeding Gen. Myer as chief of the service. In his Arctic explorations also he won distinction. Failing in his efforts to be appointed head of the signal service he resigned his commission in the army and is now under indictment for stealing from government something like \$100,000, with which money he cut a grand swell at Washington, his establishment being one of the toniest and his mistress one of the gayest in the national capital. He is effectually crushed, and can never rise again. His family, as well as he, are disgraced, his property will all pass from his hands, and he must soon go out of the world, as he is already a physical, mental and moral wreck. And all this through yielding to an unholy lust. We see in an exchange that "his mistress ruined him. Her demands for money were greater than he could honestly meet, hence he was forced to choose between giving her up and accept the exposure which would follow, and stealing from the public fund under his control as disbursing officer." The blame for his fall is attached to the mistress, whereas she rather than he is entitled to sympathy, if there be any to waste on the guilty pair. Our readers will remember that a few weeks ago the HERALD contained the story of how Howgate came to have the mistress who has "ruined" him. She was a poor girl employed in one of the departments. Her beauty attracted her lustful eyes, and he deliberately set to work to ruin her by gratifying his base passions. He used his money freely, and after weeks of scheming and the employment of much flattery, he succeeded in his secondly purpose. The girl was debauched, and her poor but respectable New England parents and family brought to sorrow and disgrace. She became reckless and made Howgate's money fly, spending thousands upon thousands for giddy pleasures, and in a vain effort to drown her shame. To say that she has ruined him is to speak falsely. It was his own lust, his base passion, that ruined both him and her, making her a vile thing, despised and hated by herself, and him a thief from his benefactor and a robber of his own family. No one can feel sympathy for the wretch who has brought so much misery upon all about him.

WILLIAM E. CHANDLER, the notorious Billee who figured so prominently in the political frauds of four years ago, and who has since been trying to find an office into which he could crawl, has been summarizing to a reporter his views on civil service reform. It will strike the ordinarily observant person as somewhat strange that Billee should ever indulge in civil service reform ideas, but we have the testimony of the reporter that he does, and here are some of those ideas:

As long as local appointments are to be made, the best source of information as to the qualifications of candidates is the congressman from the district. The true remedy, as I believe and have stated in my remarks, is to define the office-holder's tenure, make him safe and independent during his term if he behaves himself, and thus lessen the frequency of changes and the importunities upon the congressman and the executive. Let us begin somewhere and do some one thing, and not wait for the realization of a whole system of life tenure, pensions for retired officers, and opportunity for competitive examinations which will not come in your day and generation or in mine.

This is the kind of reform that we might expect from Chandler—a reform that would not reform—a civil service based not upon the qualification of the office-holder, as demonstrated in a competitive examination, but upon the judgment of his member of Congress as to his fitness. In other words, he would continue the practice of rewarding service to party or individual by appointment to office.

THE PRESIDENT.

At this writing President Garfield is still alive, and some dispatches report his condition actually better than it was on Friday. This can hardly be the case, however, as his pulse, temperature and respiration are all less favorable than on the previous day. Nobody whose wishes or affection do not blind his judgment now expects the patient to recover. The doctors say he has been dying since 4 o'clock on Saturday morning. Bliss now concedes that he cannot get well, but thinks that he may be kept alive two or three days. The family and relatives have been informed of the sad situation, and are prepared for the inevitable event, which may be expected at any hour. Mrs. Garfield remains by the bedside of her husband, bravely clinging to the hope that a miracle will be wrought in his case to restore him to her and the nation. Probably the next issue of the HERALD will announce the sad news which, though all know that it is coming, will nevertheless shroud the nation in deepest mourning.

CAN ANYBODY explain the meaning of this? In a late issue of the San Francisco Bulletin appears a letter from Salt Lake, in which, among other things, is found the following paragraph:

Utah has not of late been very fortunate in its judges; at least, that seems to be the expressed opinion of the leading members of its bar. Some two years ago Chief Justice Schaeffer was removed at the request of the lawyers on the ground of incompetency, and it is reported that a petition to the same effect has been numerously signed with regard to his successor, Judge Hunter. As it is rumored that he has recently been quite successful in mining speculations, he may anticipate the danger by resigning. Taking into consideration the large amount of money involved in the mining litigation of the Utah courts, the supreme judges should be first class lawyers, and in every way above suspicion.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

August 27, 1881.

CLIFT HOUSE.

J. M. Richardson, J. R. Lane, J. E. Williams, Park City; T. P. Nuckolls, Union; R. H. Regan, Kelso; A. McElwain, Ohio; T. H. Ryan, J. P. Richardson, Chicago; C. Norton, Butte City; B. A. Bowman, J. F. Kaiser, Park City; James Kirby, F. Vivian, Alta; J. L. Mitchell, Frisco; R. W. Cahoon, New York.

WHITE HOUSE.

T. B. Smith, A. E. Sloan, Evanston, Wyo.; G. G. Taylor, Hermiston, Neb.; S. Pearson, Legan, H. M. Langford, Park City; G. W. Kinney, Ogden; F. G. Allen and wife, Frisco; G. W. Reid, Nevada; C. Clinton, Clear Creek; J. P. Bush, Milford.

VALLEY HOUSE.

T. Swart, Sandy; A. Finnell, Idaho; J. Gaymore, Utah County; H. Klappenburg, New York; D. Laird and family, Park City; W. C. Smith, F. Atkinson, Omaha; E. N. Byrge, Ephraim; S. C. Greenslate, Elmwood; K. Lennox and daughter, Bunker Hill; John Winton, Marshall City; S. T. Caldwell, J. Haynes, Edgar, Neb.; H. Cummings, D. H. Pinque and wife, Boston; N. Christensen, Ogden; M. N. Wyckoff and family, New Jersey.

WALKER HOUSE.

A. Bierstedt, E. C. Boudinot, Washington; S. Smith, Big Cottonwood; G. H. Bliss, J. D. Appleford, Chicago; A. Strassburger, Dr. H. Degroot, S. K. Thornton, San Francisco; T. B. M. Mason and wife, U. S. N.; S. K. Sewell, San Gabriel, Cal.; A. F. Pearce, F. D. Gannell, New York; W. Parrish, wife and son, Oakland, Neb.; J. W. Case and wife, Astoria, Oregon; Sir J. Carden, England; G. W. Pfeiffer, St. Louis, Mo.; O. H. Pratt, St. Joseph, Mo.; A. H. Wilson, Omaha; F. Closs, Heilbrunn; L. Voorhes, F. Kabis, Cheyenne; John H. Marshall, Mobile, Ala.; L. W. Squier and wife, Delaware, O.; M. L. Keaton, St. Louis, Mo.; F. I. Palmer, S. DeKahn, R. W. Calhoun, New York; G. K. Wood, San Francisco; J. S. Lyon, District of Columbia; H. M. Waitt, Parley's Canyon.

COOLING DRINKS

AT

THE OCCIDENTAL.

All Visitors to the city should call at the Occidental and try Auer & Murphy's Celebrated Nectar Lemonades, Nectar Punches and other Delicious Summer Beverages. Their facilities are unsurpassed and the Occidental still retains the prestige which has made it famous. They make a specialty of keeping on hand Bottled Wines and Liquors at very reasonable prices, and are sole agents for the "University Cigars," the best in the Land. AUER & MURPHY, Props.

MILWAUKEE FIRE.

Chicago, 27.—A great fire broke out about eight o'clock this evening in the packing establishment of John C. Hatley, formerly known as Riekers, at Union Stock Yards, which had not been extinguished at midnight, at which time all the engines in that section of the city were working on it, being greatly impeded in their efforts by the scarcity of water. Few facts are learned as yet, but it is known that 450,000 pounds of bacon and a large quantity of lard and provisions were stored in the warehouse and will be completely destroyed. A rumor comes over the telephone that several persons are killed. The loss will probably reach \$1,000,000.

A Beautiful Variety of PROGRAMME CARDS, suitable for the Ballroom, at HERALD OFFICE.

AWAITING THE END.

(Continued.)

Executive Mansion, Rev. Dr. Power, his pastor, is now with him. Upon assembling this morning for the usual examination, the physicians found the debility so far increased as to dwarf all other conditions. The dressing of the wound and the gland showed there had been but small discharges from either, and these were watery in appearance. The edges of the wound were flabby and the granulation of a lighter color. The lungs are evidently affected, and should the patient live long enough he will probably pass through a period of suffering with them. The President's sons were informed at an early hour of the change for the worse. They had been sleeping on cots in the corridor, neither having undressed for the night. The children went into the sick room about 7:30, spoke cheerfully to their father, and his daughter kissed him. They remained but a few moments.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

There was a significant inquiry made this morning about an eminent lawyer who makes regular early visits to the White House. The request was made by a prominent member of the executive body, and was to the effect that the gentleman, when he came, should be at once shown into Private Secretary Brown's room.

Executive Mansion, 9 p.m.—Reports from the surgeon's room are to the effect that there has been no particular change in the President's condition, but his symptoms continue to show slight improvement. Lowell, Minister, London:

There has been no change for the better in the President's condition since morning. His fever has risen and his pulse at this hour (2 p.m.) is 120. His physicians do not regard the case as hopeless, but very dangerous and critical.

BLAINE, Secretary.

MILK TOAST.

Executive Mansion, 9:30 p.m.—About half an hour ago the President said to Mrs. Garfield, who was sitting by his bedside, that he would like a piece of milk toast. She replied, if the surgeons had no objections, she would get it for him. Dr. Bliss, upon being consulted, said it would do no harm if the condition of the President's parotid gland would allow him to move his jaws enough to eat it. Mrs. Garfield thereupon prepared the toast carefully herself, and the patient ate it with apparent relish and enjoyment, moving his jaws with less difficulty than was anticipated. This taking of solid food for the first time in about two weeks is regarded by the President's attendants as a favorable indication, and has strengthened a little more the hope expressed this afternoon by Colonel Rockwell and General Swain.

BLAINE TO LOWELL.

There is a somewhat more hopeful feeling to-night in regard to the President. The regular evening bulletin was more favorable and good indications have continued. His pulse is lower, being now 111, and of better quality. His mind is entirely clear. He has shown a positive appetite, asking for milk toast, a small quantity of which he was allowed to eat. This is the first time for many days that he has swallowed anything but liquid food. A slight increase in his respiration is the only adverse symptom at this hour, 10:30 p.m.

(Signed.) BLAINE, Secy.

BRIGHTER.

The gloom around the city and at the White House was slightly lifted this afternoon about 4 o'clock. A change was then noticed in the President for the better. The whole morning since 3 o'clock had been as depressing as it possibly could be without the announcement that death had made its appearance. The President himself became discouraged this morning about 7 o'clock, and it was only by bolstering him up with hope that he threw off the condition of hopelessness which, had it continued, would be as alarming a phase of the case, as one of the many which developed themselves. It is part of the treatment that despondency in the patient shall be prevented. At noon there could not have been found a ray of hope with a lantern. Drs. Bliss, Hamilton and E. Young in successive conversations said, in as many words, they did not think the President could recover. They united in the opinion that a very marked rally would be necessary to counteract the very weak and debilitating condition. Dr. Bliss said further, that the debility had made such progress that he could not see how it was possible for the President to repair. This afternoon hung along in this unfavorable manner until about 5 o'clock, when it was noticed that the President was a very little better. Mrs. Garfield, who had been by his side all day long, was the first to notice the change. The change was not for great good in the President's enfeebled condition, but still was a change for the better and carried with it renewed hope in the breasts of the people not inside.

HOPE.

Col. Rockwell, after the toast was eaten, said he was more than ever confident that his prediction of the early part of the evening that the President was going to surprise the country by getting well, was on a more solid foundation. The favorable change of the afternoon carries with it the prospect that there may be a building up. Outside of that nothing of a favorable character can be chronicled. The effects of the bulletins upon the

people both inside and outside the White House was very clearly marked to-day. The unfavorable bulletins of the morning and noon, to-day, caused gloom everywhere.

ARTHUR.

Some of the members of the cabinet say it is the duty of every one to hold up the hand of Vice-President Arthur and to strengthen his position before the people in this trying emergency. There is an impression that if he should come here now even upon notification by the cabinet, it would give occasion to unthinking people to say he had done so to wait for the death of the President in order that he might the more quickly step into the position.

GUITTEAU.

In as Great Danger as Garfield.

An Organization to Torture Him to Death.

New York, 27.—World's Philadelphia: Colonel Corkhill, United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, who has been here taking a vacation at Cape May, left to-day for Washington. Colonel Corkhill is reported to have said that he has been informed of the existence of an organization in Washington, whose purpose, is in the event of Garfield's death, to break the jail and put an immediate end to the life of Guiteau. Their desire is to hang Guiteau by a slow process and in the meantime each member of the organization is to be allowed to put a bullet into Guiteau's body, taking care not to strike him in any vital point until the last moment. The colonel says he has good reason for the belief that the guards of the jail, who are all ex-Union soldiers, know of this secret organization, and are in sympathy with it. He is further reported to have said that it has been with the utmost difficulty that the warden at the jail has prevented these guards from killing Guiteau. This, it is alleged, in a measure, explains the encounter which took place recently between a guard and Guiteau, in the latter's cell. Guiteau, it is said, knows that the guards want to kill him, and for that reason he has suffered great mental anguish ever since the first release of the President. He is so nervous that he gets little or no sleep. The colonel says that while he believes that no torture is too great that can be visited on Guiteau, he must see that the law is obeyed, which protects Guiteau, and reserves for him a fair trial before a jury of his countrymen. He says it would never do to go to the world that in the capital of the nation the officers of the law were unable to enforce its mandates, and were at the mercy of a mob. All that will be necessary to secure the jail from the interference of the mob will be a battery of artillery, and there are now three batteries of artillery stationed at the arsenal in Washington, and about 250 marines at the navy yard.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Emperor William is suffering from indigestion.

It is reported that Ayoub Khan will retreat to Herat.

The betting for the St. Leger is 9 to 2 against "Iroquois."

Arthur will not go to Washington unless sent for by the cabinet.

The Comte de Paris is writing another book on the American civil war.

Clemenceau has left Paris for Marseilles to fight a duel with the editor of a paper who insulted him.

Insurances were effected on Saturday for \$5,000,000 gold to be shipped from London to New York.

Russia will assist the projected scientific expedition to Tekke, which means that the country is to be annexed.

The herring fishing fleet having been caught in a gale off Peterhead, Scotland, it is feared there is considerable loss.

The Russian colonels recently arrested while examining fortifications in Galicia, have been sent across the frontier.

The agent at Mesalero, N. M., says designing persons are circulating infamous lies about his Indians who are all right on the agency.

The Texas Style.

Galveston, 27.—A gang of desperadoes have, the past week, been committing every kind of lawlessness about Dangerfield. At Carson, yesterday, they entered a barroom, drove the proprii out, and having satisfied their appetites, demolished the establishment. A party of fifty or more determined men, armed to the teeth, went in pursuit of the desperadoes and overtook four of them, and fire immediately opened and one desperado was killed. The others escaped. The one killed is thought to be the murderer of Sheriff Hodge, of Grapson County.

No Good Preaching.

No man can do a good job of work, preach a good sermon, try a law suit well, doctor a patient, or write a good article when he feels miserable and dull, with sluggish brain and unsteady nerves, and none should make the attempt in such a condition when it can be so easily and cheaply removed by a little Hop Bitters. See other column.

Wool. Boston, 27.—The market for wool has been quite active, and the business for some time, comprising 2,000,000 pounds of all kinds. Prices remain the same. California has been quiet, with sales at 25¢43 for spring. In foreign very little was done. Australia selling at 40¢43, and Montevideo at 33.

S. W. DARKE. WM. FULLER.

S. W. DARKE & CO.

NOTARIES PUBLIC

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Collections Made in any part of the United States or Canada.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS

Attended to.

INVENTIONS PATENTED

And Caveats Procured.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—Grass Lots in the 19th Ward.

—\$11,000 to Loan on Real Estate. Low interest.

We have other property for sale in several wards, which will be advertised. Call at our office.

PROPERTY FOR SALE:

\$600 LOT 77 FODS, TWO BLOCKS from Main street. Eligible building site.

\$200 WILL BUY 3/4 ACRES GRASS land in the Nineteenth Ward.

\$600 THREE ROOMED ROCK HOUSE, well laid out. Lot 2230 rods. Good locality.

\$1100 ELEGANT CORNER LOT, on street car line. House of four rooms. Good place for a home or for investment of money.

\$1000 WILL BUY A FARM OF FORTY acres about half a mile from the Sixth Ward bridge. Will be sold.

\$350 A BRICK HOUSE AND FULL lot on Third South Street, fenced in front, and posts set in all round for division fence; good well of water. It must be sold.

\$750 WILL BUY A THREE ROOMED house, and small lot in the 13th Ward. Good bargain.

THREE ROOMED HOUSE, AND lot 2 1/2 x 10 rods, in the Fifteenth Ward, on Fourth West street, \$1,800.

THREE ROOMED HOUSE, AND lot 2 1/2 x 10 rods, in the Fifteenth Ward, on Fourth West street, \$1,800.

LOT 2 1/2 x 10 RODS, WITH ROCK foundation for house, in the Fifteenth Ward, on Fourth West street, \$1,000.

These properties join each other and can be bought by one purchaser at a reduced price from the above rate.

SIX-ROOMED ADOBE HOUSE, WITH hydrant water, and lot 2 1/2 x 10 rods with barn, outbuildings, coal shed, etc., in good locality, 2 1/2 blocks from Main; price, \$2,700.

A FULL LOT AND RESIDENCE IN MAIN street. Call at office for particulars.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE LOCATIONS in the city; good house, and three full lots, well planted with trees, vines and shrubbery in a commanding situation; several good flowing springs on the property; price, \$10,000. Will exchange for other city property.

GOOD FRAME HOUSE OF EIGHT rooms, gas and water in the house, and lot 2 1/2 x 10 rods in the most desirable location in the 12th Ward, good location; price, \$1,800.

A NEW, FOUR-ROOMED, BICK HOUSE with large hall, closets, etc., cellar 10 feet high; lot 2 1/2 x 10 rods, well fenced, and a complete water system; situated in the 13th Ward, price, \$2,600.

NINE TEN ROOMED ADOBE house, and lot planted to flowers, trees, shrubbery, etc. House rents for over \$40 per month. Only one and a half blocks from Postoffice. Cheap, \$1,800.

A GOOD BRICK HOUSE OF FIVE ROOMS and buttry, stove room, cellar, granite, etc., with lot 2 1/2 x 10 rods in the 2nd ward, half block from street car line. Good well of water with lot well cultivated and fenced. Price, \$2,500.

FOUR ROOMED BRICK HOUSE, WITH buttry and summer kitchen, lot 2 1/2 x 10 rods, planted with trees, vines and shrubbery in the 7th ward. Price, \$3,000.

A FIVE ROOMED FRAME HOUSE, A brick house, with lot 1 1/2 x 10 rods, situated in the 11th ward. Price, \$1,800.

THREE ROOMED ADOBE HOUSE, LOT 2 1/2 x 10 rods, fenced and planted to fruit trees, etc. In the 8th Ward, price, \$1,300.

FOUR ROOMED FRAME HOUSE, ADORNED with good cellar, stable and side granary; lot 10 x 10, 5th Ward, price \$600.

A STORE AND L. T. RIGHT-ON FEET lot, front by ninety feet on South Temple, and a half block west of Main; two rooms and a cellar at back of lot; price \$2,000. Call at office if desired.

ACRES OF LAND SIX MILES SOUTH of city; twenty acres planted to corn, potatoes, fruit and grain; the balance cleared and grubbed; the client and complete water right \$2,000. Long land on bench east of city; water of land; price, \$800.

BUILDING LOT IN THE 11th WARD, 4 1/2 x 10 rods, with good well of water, and partly fenced; lot planted to incense \$500.

CORNER LOT UTILITY FOR BUILDING and only one block from Main street. Price, \$4,000.

BUILDING LOT, CORNER CHESTNUT and Wall, facing north, 2 1/2 x 10 rods, well cultivated, \$1,500.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE A HOUSE and lot in Ogden for one in Salt Lake City.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE, MINING stock for land on the benches adjoining city.

FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR CASH. ONE new upright piano.

For Rent. Furnished rooms, single or en suite; 20 to Main street, two furnished rooms to rent, Thirteenth Ward.

Office: 90 Main Street, In Swann & Co's Jewelry Store.